
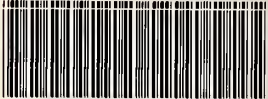

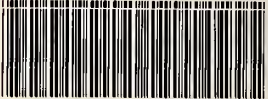






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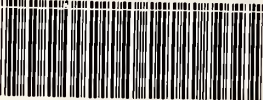







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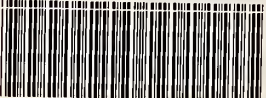

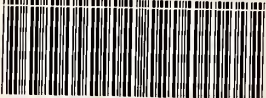

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X-CR113  
#1  
MEANING  
OF THE  
AMERICAN FLAG



THE PRICE OF LIBERTY

By LEWIS BARNEY FRETZ  
Defiance, Ohio

---

Published by  
FRANK SOMMER, Jr.  
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X-CR113

#2

*The  
Oldest  
Stars  
and  
Stripes*

★—★—★

By  
Ratcliffe M. Hills

X-CR 113



✓  
X-CR 113  
#3

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**The  
First Battle Flag  
of  
Stars and Stripes**



By  
RATCLIFFE M. HILLS

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#4

# OUR *Southern* FLAGS



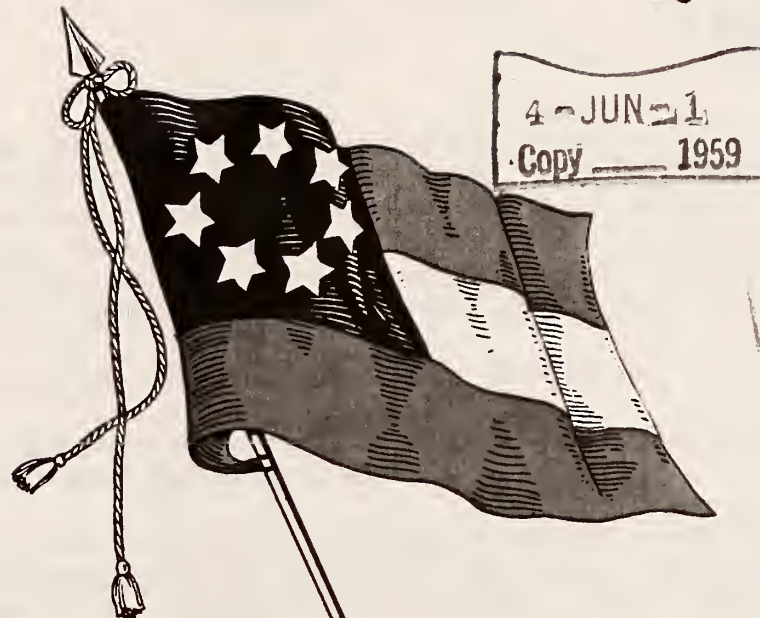
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## *The Making of the Stars and Bars\**

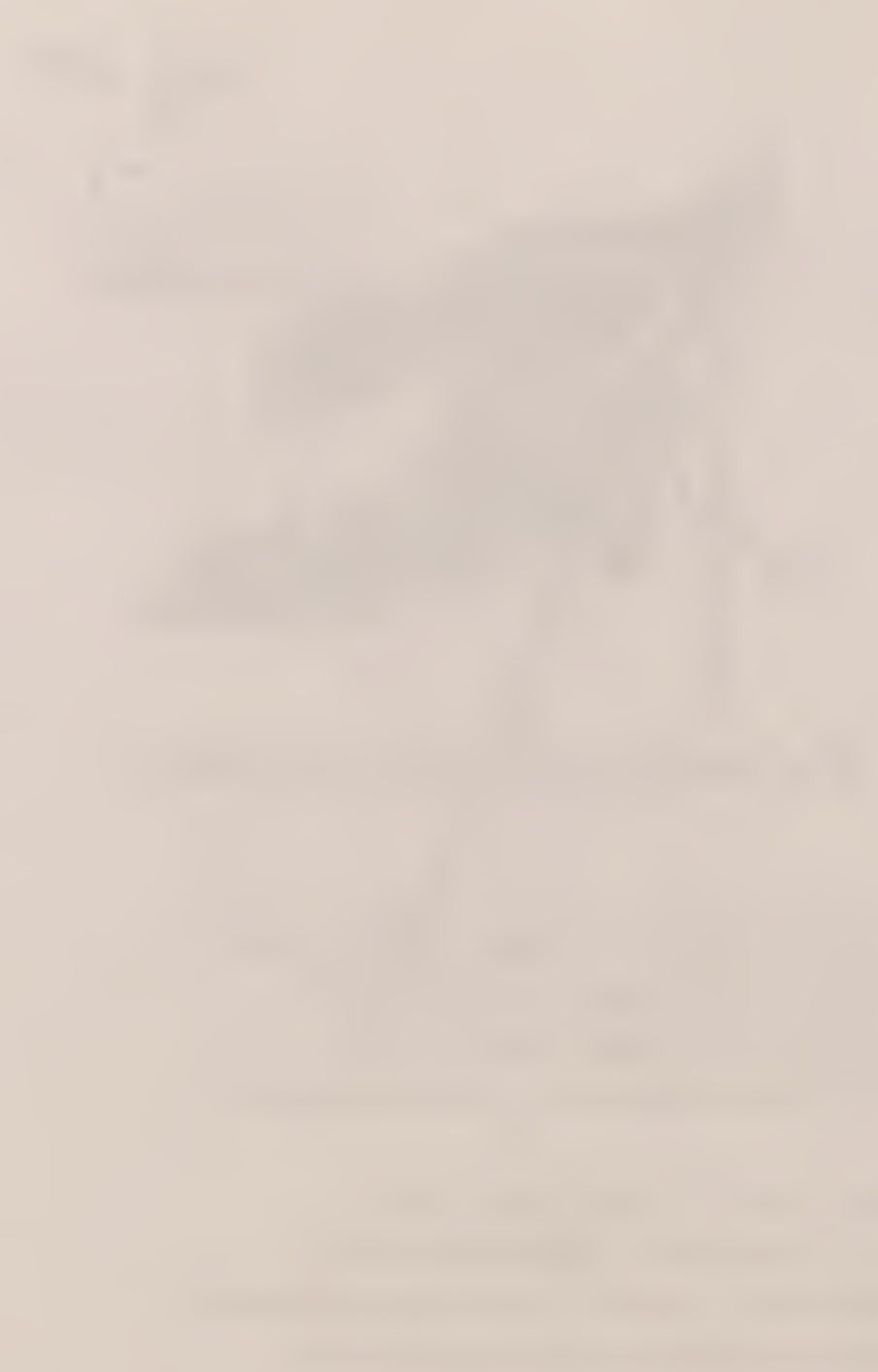
\* \*

They were wanting a flag at Montgomery,  
For the Nation she cradled at birth,  
A standard her legions might follow  
Through faith, to the ends of the earth.

They wanted a flag to make holy,  
To mean all the Southland held true,  
As they laid down the battle-scarred symbol,  
The flag that her Washington knew.

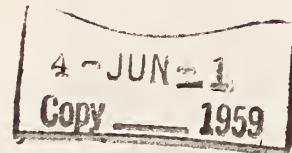
\*The Stars and Bars was designed by Orren Randolph Smith, of Louisburg, N. C., Feb. 12th, 1861, and was adopted by the Confederate States Congress March 3rd, 1861. Major Smith was a member of Co. "H", 1st Regt., N. C. Vols., in war with Mexico, 1847. Captain in U. S. Army in Utah, 1858. Member Co. "B", 2nd N. C. Battalion, C. S. A. Born in Warren County, N. C., Dec. 18th, 1827. Died in Henderson, N. C., March 3rd, 1913.

Approved by The United Confederate Veterans Association at Richmond, Va., June, 1915.



THE STARS AND BARS  
UNITED CONFEDERATE REUNION  
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

1915



When the Flag Committee read their report, awarding the honor of designing the Stars and Bars to Orren Randolph Smith, of North Carolina, a large silk flag was presented to his old comrades and Gen. Julian S. Carr, Commander of the North Carolina Division, "U.C.V.," read the following speech, which Major Smith had written in 1912 when he hoped to give the flag and make the speech, but his health failed and he died March 1913.

"Mr. Commander, Women of the South, Friends All:

Fifty one years ago, North Carolina gave to Dixie the first National Flag of the Confederate States of America.

The representatives of the seven States which had seceded, were gathered at Montgomery, Alabama, when they decided to "Go it alone" if necessary and organize a NEW COUNTRY, with a New Flag. They formed a Constitution of "Native White Citizens," and advertised for a flag.

In 1855-56, I was living at Warren, Ohio, the headquarters of the underground railroad, and from that time, I kept in touch with all the great events that FORCED US INTO THE WAR. I was an original secessionist.

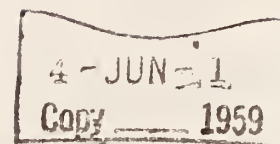
Having been with Taylor in 1846-48, in that War that gave the Southwest, from the Rio Grande to the Pacific to the United States, and with Albert Sidney Johnston, in Utah in 1858, I knew that a soldier's flag should have the deepest, truest significance, not be simply a blending of bright colors. His flag is his inspiration. It stands for HOME, KINDRED AND COUNTRY. It had so much meaning to me, I hoped my flag would tell its story to all who saw it. So when I read the advertisement, "Flag Wanted," I was ready.

In 1861, I was living in Louisburg, North Carolina, and I went to my old friend, Miss Becky Murphy, (now Mrs. W. B. Winborne, of Wilson North Carolina), and asked her to put the stitches in a little flag for me, and I tore the Bars and cut the Stars while she sewed.

The idea of my flag I took from the Trinity. Three in One. The Three Bars were State, Church and Press.

Red represented State: Legislative, Judiciary and Executive; - White for Church, Father, Son and Holy Ghost; - Red, for Press: Freedom of Speech, Freedom of Conscience, Liberty of Press, all bound together by a field of blue, the heavens over all, bearing a star for each State in the Confederation. The seven white stars, all the same size, were placed in a





BRIEF

PREPARED BY GENERAL ALBERT L. COX

STATING NORTH CAROLINA'S CLAIM

THAT THE STARS AND BARS WAS

DESIGNED BY

ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH

PRESENTED BY

MRS. J. DOLPH LONG, PRESIDENT OF THE

NORTH CAROLINA DIVISION, U. D. C.

TO THE

GENERAL CONVENTION

OF

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF CONFEDERACY

AT

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

1925

*Certified to be a true copy*

*Edith G. Monahan*

*Certified To before  
me this 21st day of  
May 1932.*

*Susan B. Dorsey  
Notary Public*





X-CR 113

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#8

4-JUN-1
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REPORT OF COMMITTEE  
ON DESIGNER  
OF  
STARS AND BARS

CLERK  
HOL  
0

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
OCTOBER 22, 1915.

\* \* \* \* \*

Miss M. Rutherford, Chairman  
Athens, Ga.

Mrs. Cornelia Branch Stone,  
Galveston, Texas.

Mrs. C. B. Tate,  
Pulaski, Va.

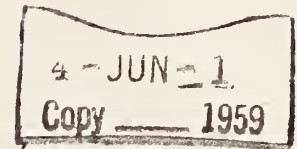
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X-CR 113

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#9



WHY  
NORTH CAROLINA CLAIMS  
DESIGNER OF FIRST FLAG OF  
CONFEDERACY, STARS AND BARS.

\*\*\*\*\*

BY  
MRS. FANNIE RANSOM WILLIAMS  
NEWTON, N. C.

1911

1911

1911

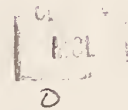
1911

1911

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#10



# BIRTH OF THE STARS AND BARS

BY LILITA LEVER YOUNGER

November 12-15, 1913.

\*\*\*\*\*





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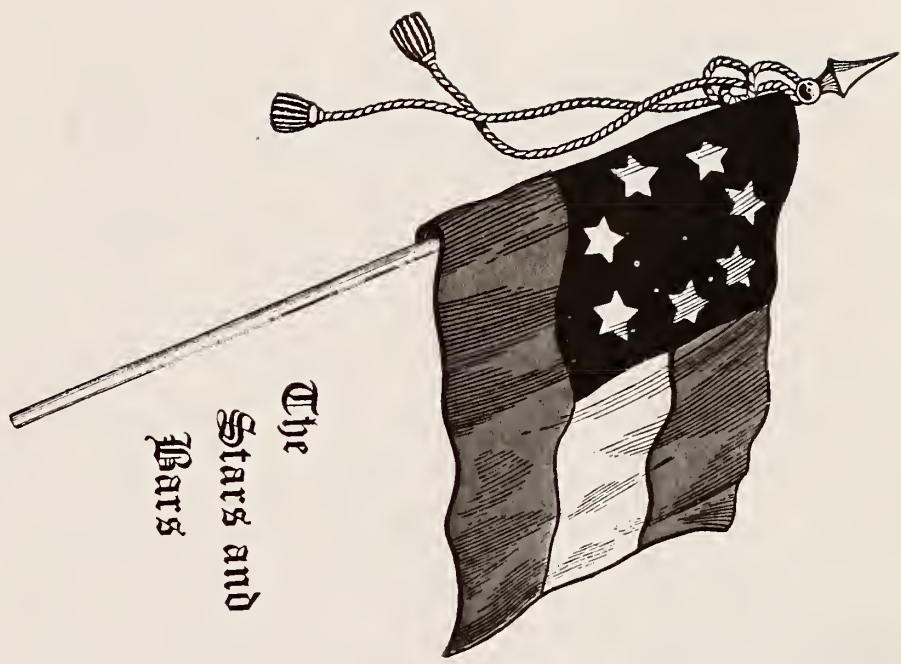
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4 JUN 21  
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The Stars and Bars was designed by Orren Randolph Smith of Louisville, N. C., Feb. 12th, 1861, and was adopted by the Confederate States Congress March 3rd, 1861. Major Smith was a member of Co. "H," 1st Regt., N. C., Vols., in war with Mexico, 1847. Captain in U. S. Army in Utah, 1858. Member Co., "B," 2nd N. C. Battalion, C. S. A. Born in Warren County, N. C. Dec. 18th, 1827. Died in Henderson, N. C., March 3rd, 1913.

Approved by The United Confederate Veterans Association at Richmond, Va., June 1915.



# The Stars and Bars

"They were wanting a flag at Montgomery,  
A standard, a truth—not a myth;  
And down from the blue of his mountains,  
He answered—the young Orren Smith."

VIRGINIA FRAZER BOYLE  
Poet Laureate United Confederate  
Veterans Association

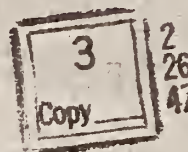


ORREN RANDOLPH SMITH



19

X-CR 1101



#12

# DAS WAPPEN UND DIE FAHNE DER RÖMISCHEN KIRCHE

VON

CARL ERDMANN

MIT ZWEI TAFELN



ROM (27)  
W. REGENBERG

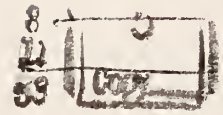
1931

(AUSLIEFERUNG: CARL FR. FLEISCHER IN LEIPZIG)





X-CS 42  
.N473



#13

# **The National Society Magna Charta Dames**

**1952 and 1953**



**Luncheon at Washington, April 17, 1952**

**Mrs. Grace Lincoln Hall Brosseau**

**Ex-President General, D. A. R.**

**"World Government in the Light of Magna Charta"**

**Luncheon at Washington, April 23, 1953**

**Hon. John Marshall Butler, Senator from Maryland**

**"Constitutional Government and Treaty-Making Powers"**

**Hon. John S. Wurts, LL. B.**

**"Virginia Cousins of Queen Elizabeth II"**





X-51.9

X-CS69

#11.1

THE  
SOULE  
FAMILY





LELAND W. HUPP, CANTON, OHIO

A PARTIAL LIST OF THE DESCENDENTS OF PHILIP HUPP AND MARY BUZZARD

Philip Hupp served all through the Revolutionary War. He lived in Washington County, Pennsylvania, which was at that time West Augusta, Virginia and known as the "Bloody Frontier." George Washington told his soldiers at Valley Forge that if they couldn't whip the British he would go to West Augusta and get men who could. Philip Hupp was in the Thirteenth Virginia Regiment under Captain Sullivan. He was also in the Sandusky Expedition against the indians in which Colonel Crawford, a friend, of Washington, was captured, burned at the stake and mercilessly tortured for hours before he died. John Miller was Captain, Jonathan Zane, one of the guides, Everhart Hupp, a brother of Philip, was Lieutenant and John Carmichael also was one of the privates. Reference - Pennsylvania Archives, 6th Series, Vol. II. Philip Hupp was in Captain Willings Company of Marines commencing Jan. 10, 1778, ending 3rd of June 1779. Reference - Same Series. He was one of the soldiers receiving depreciation pay. Ref. - Penna. Archives, 5th Series page 405. Philip's brother Frank, was killed by the indians in September 1781 and his brother, John, on Easter Sunday 1782. Frank was killed at Jonathan Link's cabin on the Middle Fork of Wheeling Creek 3 miles south of West Alexander and John was killed at Miller's Block House on the Dutch Fork of Buffalo Creek Donegal Township, now Washington Co. Penna., but at that time Virginia. Philip Hupp, Jacob Miller and Jacob Rowe were the 3 men who returned to the Blockhouse and helped defend it.

Philip Hupp was born in 1756 and died November 9, 1831 aged 75 years, 2 months. He married Mary Buzzard in Hampshire County, W. Va. She died May 20, 1852 aged 96 years, 11 months and 14 days. They are both buried in the Hesson Cemetery at Middleburg, Noble County, Ohio. One of their sons was named Philip and he married Susan Taylor and they lived at Stafford, Monroe County, Ohio. The children of Philip Hupp and Susan Taylor were - 1. John Taylor Hupp, born Sept. 18, 1809. 2. Henry Hupp who went West. 3. Philip Hupp born 1807 and went to Kansas, was a member of the first Territorial Legislature of Kansas and helped frame the State Constitution. His son, Minor, was in the Civil War and a member of the first Kansas Senate 1868 and 1869. Both Philip and his son Minor served Kansas loyally through all its guerilla warfare and their pictures hang in the State Capital. 4. Lucretia Hupp who married Simon Locke Elliott and lived at Quaker City, Ohio. 5. Lavina, who married Pete Hagerman.

I will take up now the children and descendents of John Taylor Hupp and bring them down to the present time, insofar as I can at the moment.

John Taylor Hupp, born Sept. 18, 1809, married Mary Ana Carmichael, (born Feb. 21, 1816,) on Oct. 23, 1834. Children:

- |                 |                    |                        |
|-----------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Henry E.     | Born Oct. 25, 1835 |                        |
| 2. Ellen        | " Sept. 25, 1837   |                        |
| 3. Mary         | " Aug. 7, 1839     | died few days old      |
| 4. Philip       | " Jan. 1, 1842     | died few days old      |
| 5. Susannah     | " Nov. 13, 1843    |                        |
| 6. Merriman     | " March 24, 1846   |                        |
| 7. James        | " April 22, 1848   |                        |
| 8. Michael      | " Sept. 3, 1850    |                        |
| 9. Milligan     | " Feb. 20, 1853    |                        |
| 10. Martha      | " April 19, 1857   |                        |
| 11. John Nelson | " Jan. 19, 1861    | died at 3 years of age |
| 12. Mary Anna   | " March 4, 1855    |                        |



1 (57) 16

WILSONS IN ENGLAND

Written by James Russell Wilson

\* Indicates Ancestor

\*1st                      \*Henry Wilson  
                            of Kendal - Innkeeper  
                            Born 1490  
                            Died 1581

Henry (above) our first known ancestor, was married three times.  
The sons shown below were the children of his first wife. Names  
of the three wives are unknown.

Robert*	Edward	Henry	Alen- Goldsmith of Kendal	Thomas
---------	--------	-------	---------------------------------	--------

\*2nd                      \*Robert Wilson  
                            Married

He, Robert, had two sons.  
(3)

*3rd	Henry Wilson* Born 1533 Died 1609 Married Isabel He was an Alderman of Kendal	William Wilson Married Rebecca. They had three sons: Thomas Robert Henry All three were lawyers of Kendal
------	--	--

Henry (first above) had two children:  
(2)

*4th	Robert Wilson * Born 1561 Died Married Eleanor Rawlinson (10)	Thomas Wilson Died young leaving two children
------	---	---

*5th	Thomas Wilson* Born 1607 Died Was son of Robert (first above)  Had son Henry	Ralph Wilson Married Elizabeth He was son of Thomas (first above). He inherited an estate in Essen from Henry Wilson (3).  (1)
------	--	---

6th	*Henry Wilson of Eskrigg, near Lancaster Born Died 1677 Married Hannah
-----	--





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#19

British record society, limited

THE  
BRITISH RECORD SOCIETY  

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ITS WORK AND NEEDS

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SCHOLARS who deplore the destruction of irreplaceable manuscripts and documents in the past are probably not aware that an equally active destruction is going on at present. While they still grieve over the eighteenth century servant who used Bishop Percy's MS. to light fires and rejoice that some of Boswell's letters were saved from the baker who was wrapping tarts in them, the "Evening Standard" (London) publishes the following:—

*MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE  
FOUND IN OLD TOY DRUM*

From Our Own Correspondent.  
PORTSMOUTH, Tuesday.

When a toy drum made in Germany was broken up at Portsmouth a parchment marriage certificate written 180 years ago was found inside it.

The certificate is written in English and refers to the marriage of Benjamin Spark and Catherine Morworth at the church of St. Dunstan-in-the-West, London, E.C., on July 21, 1750.

This item is merely an illustration of the well-known trade in old parchment deeds for making drums and

other toys, lampshades, and Christmas novelties, some of them obviously being exported to Germany to be so used. This trade is sufficiently prosperous to support an organ called "Waste World."

The urgent need for quick action appears from the following incident which happened within the past year. An American student went to York in the hope of finding new material for the history of the medieval drama. He found many new facts, but he found also that the sources for such information are still being destroyed—in fact, that one guild book had been burned as waste paper the week before he arrived.

To prevent such destruction and the ruin of documents by neglect, and also to make unknown materials accessible to scholars by publishing or calendaring them, the British Record Society was founded in 1888. In the 42 years of its existence it has published 54 volumes (see Enclosure A) and, has undoubtedly saved from destruction and sent to the proper





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#221

# Deutsche Volks Sippen- kunde



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#23

**Die  
Ahnenhalle  
der Seestadt  
Wismar**



**Jb  
150**





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Wie en wat waren onze voorouders?

UITGEVERIJ 'LIEBAERT' S. GRAVENHAGE



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WAT MEN VERSTAAT #25  
ONDER SIBBEKUNDE

4<sup>te</sup> HERZIENE DRUK

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EEN KORTE INLEIDING DOOR  
JURRIAAN VAN TOLL

UITGEEVERIJ „LIEBAERT”, - 's-GRAVENHAGE





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ONZE VOORVADEREN  
LIETEN HUN STEMPEL  
OM DEN GOUDSBERG

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